H-1951.1	

HOUSE BILL 2186

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Representatives Springer, Nixon, Ericks, Tom, Hunter, Rodne and Kagi Read first time 02/22/2005. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT Relating to interlocal agreements for court services among municipalities; amending RCW 3.50.020 and 3.50.805; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In an effort to create beneficial arrangements for the provision of municipal court services, and to provide such court services as economically as possible, some cities are contracting with each other for municipal court services, with some services being performed outside the contracting city's corporate boundaries. It is the intent of the legislature to make explicitly clear that current law allows such arrangements for municipal court services and to give notice of the availability of this practice.

13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 3.50.020 and 2000 c 111 s 6 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

The municipal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over traffic infractions arising under city ordinances and exclusive original criminal jurisdiction of all violations of city ordinances duly adopted by the city ((in which the municipal court is located))

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and shall have original jurisdiction of all other actions brought to 1 2 enforce or recover license penalties or forfeitures declared or given by such ordinances or by state statutes. Any municipality may operate 3 a municipal court formed under this chapter with one or more other 4 municipalities that have formed municipal courts consistent with this 5 chapter if such courts are located in whole or in part within the same 6 county, pursuant to an interlocal agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW. 7 Municipal courts operating under any such interlocal agreements shall 8 have exclusive original criminal and other jurisdiction as set forth in 9 this section. The municipal court shall also have the jurisdiction as 10 conferred by statute. The municipal court is empowered to forfeit cash 11 12 bail or bail bonds and issue execution thereon; and in general to hear 13 and determine all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under such ordinances and to pronounce judgment in 14 accordance therewith. A municipal court participating in the program 15 established by the office of the administrator for the courts pursuant 16 17 to RCW 2.56.160 shall have jurisdiction to take recognizance, approve bail, and arraign defendants held within its jurisdiction on warrants 18 issued by any court of limited jurisdiction participating in the 19 20 program.

21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 3.50.805 and 1984 c 258 s 203 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

(1) A municipality operating a municipal court under this chapter shall not terminate that court unless the municipality has reached an agreement with the appropriate county or another municipality under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county or municipality is to be paid reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in ((criminal)) all cases filed in district or municipal court as a result of the termination. agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county or municipality are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04 RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county or municipality have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have

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agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04 RCW. A municipality that has entered into agreements with other municipalities that have terminated their municipal courts may not thereafter terminate its court unless each municipality has reached an agreement with the appropriate county in accordance with this section.

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- (2) A municipality operating a municipal court under this chapter may not repeal in its entirety that portion of its municipal code defining crimes while retaining the court's authority to hear and determine traffic infractions under chapter 46.63 RCW unless the municipality has reached an agreement with the county under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the repeal. agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04 RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04 RCW.
- (3) A municipality operating a municipal court under this chapter may not repeal a provision of its municipal code which defines a crime equivalent to an offense listed in RCW 46.63.020 unless the municipality has reached an agreement with the county under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the repeal. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04 RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties

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- 1 as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter
- 2 7.04 RCW.

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